

Yndonville.
Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers are at Owl's Head
for a fortnight.
A. H. Hicks has been making some im-
provements in his house on Elm street,
putting in a new furnace, etc.
Fred Campbell has gone to Hanover,
N. H., to work in the Gazette office.—Fred
Johnson has gone to Billerica, Mass., to en-
ter a boys' boarding school.
E. J. Blodgett and George Lapoint have
bought the grocery, lately managed by
Frank Eaton, and will continue the busi-
ness in the same place. Both these young
men have had experience in this line,
and are sure to give their customers good
satisfaction. They are adding new and
fresh goods and will endeavor to build up
good trade.
Barton.
Mrs. Joanna Coe visited her brother,
William French, in Brownington, last week.
The Marl Company has had a fair year's
business. They will make up a quantity
of liquid gas this fall for next spring's
trade.
Geo. W. Clark was in Orleans county
last week on a short visit. The noted
ring on his premises continues to be vis-
ited, and many have great faith in its
divine powers.
Wheelock.
W. G. Sanborn will run the mill and
supply feed for sale as usual this fall.
The petty thieves in this vicinity will
come to grief some day, as they are well
known.
The Ladies' Aid will serve a harvest supper
in the town hall Wednesday evening, Sept.
10th. All are cordially invited.
DEATH OF MRS. GEORGE WHITE.
The funeral of Mrs. George White was
held at her home, 372 Lake avenue, Mon-
day afternoon [at 2 o'clock. The services
were conducted by Rev. Edwin Morrell,
pastor of the Christian church. Members
of Molly Stark council, Daughters of Lib-
erty, attended the funeral. Edward C.
Paul was director. The bearers were Wal-
ter H. Burbank, Fred H. Cate, Arthur Mer-
rell and Hervey Harris. Among those who
carried flowers were: Mrs. O. H. Moss-
man, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Smith, Barton;
Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Farmer,
Emily Hall, Mrs. Paul, Miss Evans, Mrs.
J. F. Wyman, Mrs. E. M. Larrabee, Mrs. L.
Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clark,
Mrs. A. L. Duke, Mrs. E. E. Hubbell, Mr.
and Mrs. G. H. Dorr, Mrs. C. F. Bunker,
Mrs. E. C. Gould, J. C. Field, Wesley
Jordan, Mrs. E. L. Worthly, Miss L. B.
Dorr, Lena Worthley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur
Merrell, Mrs. and Mr. John Caverly, Hat-
ley Caverly, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Blodgett,
Hervey Harris, Sarah Chapman, Mr. and
Mrs. L. J. Freeman, Mrs. Norris Paige,
Mrs. A. A. Paige, Lizzie and Eva French,
Alice Stearns, Mrs. William McLeod,
Bertrude McLeod, Fred Cate, Walter Bur-
bank, Mrs. Deufrane and daughter, Mr.
and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mrs. Ed Knight,
Christian Church, employees of Corey
Feed Co.
Mr. White wishes to extend thanks to all
those who so kindly helped him during
the sickness and death of his wife. He
would extend special thanks to the people
of Barton for the beautiful floral contribu-
tions.
TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA.
Commander Kimball has received
from Acting Secretary Roosevelt final
instructions for the movements of the
torpedo boat flotilla, and all is now
ready for the start of this novel expe-
dition.
The start will be made Oct. 1 from
New York, with five boats, namely,
the Foote, the Porter, the Dupont,
the Ericsson and the Cushing. The
commander will take his way down
the coast, stopping here and there for
a week or two, at his discretion. He
will explore the coast waters, and
learn whether operations should be
conducted on shore or off shore, de-
pendent upon the locality, whether
there are harbors that might serve to
shelter the torpedo boats while not
big enough to admit battleships, and,
in fact, all information that is needed
for guarding the coast with such boats
as he commands.
The maneuvers at first will be of the
simplest character, such as working
out the new theory of search curves,
by which a vessel may be intercepted
with the least amount of searching.
Then the qualities of the various boats
will be developed in all kinds of
weather.
It is fully expected that there will
be breakdowns in each and all of the
boats, and it is for the purpose of
learning and curing these defects that
the maneuvers are designed. The
captains of the little crafts will be
trained to use their boats under all
possible conditions, and actual torpe-
does will be used under such condi-
tions as are to be met at sea. Night
drills will be held, and the boats will
be made to rendezvous at appointed
places in the darkest weather.
The flotilla will work slowly along
the coast until it reaches the gulf. It
will go to Galveston and then when
the spring tides come as many of the
boats as can make the trip will be
sent up the Mississippi river, probably
to St. Louis.
If a large iron output be an indica-
tion of good times as regards manu-
facturing generally, then must we
now be on the high wave of prosper-
ity. We have, for the second time in
our history, reached a weekly produc-
tion of 20,000 tons, but with fewer fur-
naces in operation by fifteen per cent.
than when this rate prevailed before,
and with a reserve force of 62 fur-
naces in a total of 224, to make up
any possible deficiency that may

exist in our supply of the material
for either domestic or foreign con-
sumption. That we shall fail to meet
all the demands that may be made
upon us is not likely, however; for,
with the improved methods that have
come into use within the recent past,
our furnaces are capable of turning
out enormous quantities of the metal,
and it is safe to say that, should they
be hard pushed to keep up with the
demand, there would soon be a gen-
eral enlargement of the furnace ca-
pacity. It is not even among the
possibilities that there will be any
shortage in the supply, though one
authority has raised the cry because
of certain existing conditions, but
which, when taken in connection
with others that are as palpable,
leave little basis for his conclusions.
REPUDIATING THE REVOLUTION-
ISTS.
The Illinois Federation of Labor, at
its annual meeting held at Bloom-
ington a few days ago, passed the fol-
lowing resolution:
Resolved: That the trades union move-
ment is menaced by the efforts of revolution-
ary agitators to divert from the true object
of its organization, the assistance and en-
couragement of labor organizations in main-
taining equitable wages, and regards as in-
tolerable all efforts to connect them in any
way with agitation in favor of impracticable
socialistic theories and anarchism in any
form.
Such a declaration as this by the
strongest labor organization in one of
the largest states is timely and grati-
fying evidence that the genuine
workingmen of the country are fast
coming to an appreciation of the fact
that the professional agitators and
revolutionists like Debs and Sover-
eign do the cause of labor great in-
jury and that the sooner they are re-
pudiated the better it will be for hon-
est wage workers. The authors of
the above resolution know what they
are talking about. They live in the
state in which Debs inaugurated his
civil war and launched his socialistic
commonwealth, and through which
Sovereign has been ranting for years.
They have seen these men and others
like them, who, if they ever had any
useful occupation abandoned it long
ago, breaking into the associations in
which working people are enrolled
and assuming control, posing before
the public as the champions of labor,
stirring up strife between employers
and employees, and whenever there
has been a strike appearing on the
scene to prevent an amicable settle-
ment and counsel violence and disorder.
That they are wise in this cannot
be doubted, for most of the mistakes
and defeats of labor organizations are
traceable to the bad advice and mal-
lign influence of the Socialistic agita-
tors who never work except with
their mouths, and who while claiming
to be the especial and most devoted
champions of labor live by creating
troubles in which the laboring classes
are the greatest sufferers.—Mirror
and Farmer.
DEVELOPMENT OF THE BANK'S
OFFER.
If the recent expression of the Bank
of England of its willingness to carry
one-fifth of its reserve in silver under
conditions that threw all the risks and
responsibilities on others was a "trial
balloon" sent up at the request of the
British ministry, the protest of the
great meeting of London bankers re-
cently, leaves no doubt how the wind
blows. The protest was vigorous and
indignant and affords gratifying evi-
dence of the sensitiveness of the Brit-
ish financial public to anything that
seems to it to suggest, however re-
motely, danger to the national credit.
The proposal of the bank smacks to
outsiders of a carefully arranged pro-
posal to do something without doing
anything—of a project fixed up with
the ministry to please the eyes and
disappoint the lips of bimetalists.
That it is so regarded in France is
made manifest in the comments of
the French press, whose editors see
clearly enough that an agreement
which does not bind the bank to
shoulder the costs and risks of the
experiment would leave the situation
just where it found it, if accepted. To
use a colloquialism there are too many
"strings" to the proposal, and they
are too evident to make it acceptable
to France, which when it approached
England may have hoped that the lat-
ter would express a willingness to
withdraw the half-sovereign from
circulation and substitute for it an
equal amount of silver coinage.
France has not for many years coined
the five-franc piece, the equivalent of
our dollar, yet France has an enor-
mous quantity of silver it would like
to see in more active circulation.
If England would use more silver it
might assist France, but the holding
\$25,000,000 in silver by the Bank of
England, and only so long as such an
accumulation should be convenient,
would not meet the situation or af-
ford any relief to the French. French
financiers are among the ablest of
their kind. They are shrewd observ-
ers and close students of monetary
movements. It cannot have escaped
their observation that the treasury of
the United States purchasing hun-
dreds of millions of silver failed to
steady the price. Therefore they
stand in need of no demonstration

that a vague promise to carry some-
thing like \$25,000,000 of silver, under
conditions terminable at the pleasure
of the Bank of England, cannot cause
a great and permanent appreciation
in the price of that metal.—Boston
Transcript.
OUR FOOTHOLD IN SAMOA.
The Berlin newspaper which says
that President McKinley believes his
predecessor left the administration of
Samoa too much in the hands of Ger-
many and England is probably correct
in its assertion. Indeed, that prede-
cessor openly urged Congress to take
steps for withdrawing altogether from
the share of the administration which
belongs to us under the Berlin treaty,
and from the treaty itself.
There is no doubt that the Berlin
agreement, which in some respects
was experimental, can be improved,
and perhaps there is ground for the
report that the President desires our
consul-general at Apia to suggest im-
provements. But it will be observed
that the purpose attributed to the
President is "to restore fully Ameri-
can influence." This is quite a dif-
ferent aim from Mr. Cleveland's,
which was to throw up the obligations
which we had assumed jointly with
England and Germany, and leave the
natives, who have always counted on
our friendship, to the tender mercies
of these two powers.
We should be glad to learn that an
American warship had been ordered
to visit Apia. There seems to be no
special disturbance there now, but as
our flag has not been seen on a war
vessel there for years, a call from
such a vessel might assure the Sam-
moans that we have not forgotten
them. Apia is not a long run from
Honolulu, and while Hawaii, of course
absorbs our chief attention in the
Pacific, we may well have a little re-
gard for the group in the South Seas.
—N. Y. Sun.
Massachusetts is engaged in its in-
teresting preliminary political strug-
gle; caucuses and local conventions
being held for delegates and members
of the legislature. That state has
not done away with the expense and
trouble of annual elections. There
will be, at least, four state tickets and
may be more. The prohibitionists,
People who buy of us
Never Complain
About our prices, because there's just as much difference between
our garments and the trashy kind as there is between a wheel-
barrow and bicycle. These both have wheels but one is dead
slow and the other fast.
OUR GARMENTS SELL FAST.
Quality and price run hand in hand. We keep quality to the
top notch and prices at bed rock.
Call on us and let us show you some goods and quote you
prices on some that will open your eyes, yes and your purse.
Yours as before,
A. G. GOODWIN,
NEWPORT, VT.
Just home from Boston and New York Markets.
CARPET
SALE!
Owing to the fact that but few Brussels and better
carpets have been sold during the hard times, we
are overstocked with this line of goods, and shall
sell all of our just-enough-for-a-room patterns,
without any regard to the great advance in prices
which began in July.
THESE PRICES FOR
THIS SALE ONLY.
8 Patterns Five Frame Body Brussels, made and laid at 87 1-2c per yard.
Former price \$1.35.
Roxbury Tapestry, made and laid at 47 1-2c per yard.
Former price 85c.
Other Ten Wire Tapestries at 67 1-2, 62 1-2 & 72 1-2c per yard, made and laid.
Former price 75, 85 and 90c.
We have just returned from the New York market with a new line
of Lace Curtains, Heavy Portieres, Couch Covers of every description.
Smyrna Rugs in several grades. Door Mats, Hassocks and among other
things a CAR LOAD OF WALL PAPER, which you can buy as
cheap as the smaller dealers.
Take Elevator, Third Floor.
THE BROOKS-TYLER DRY GOODS CO.
ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.
Will deliver by freight all goods bought in this department during
this sale.

the gold democrats; the democrats
and republicans all having candidates.
The republicans will put up Gov.
Wolcott, and he will doubtless be re-
elected by a large majority. The
democrats will sacrifice that ever-
recurring silver crank and democrat,
George Fred Williams. The gold
democrats will have up a good man,
and the prohibitionists will keep
their organization by making another
political martyr. It has been pretty
well demonstrated in Vermont that
biennial elections are frequent
enough.
A party of coal miners had a con-
flict with a sheriff and some deputies
at Latimer, Penn., recently. The of-
ficers fired into the ranks of the min-
ers and about twenty of their number
were killed and a large number
wounded. The governor of the state
was immediately notified and the
state militia were dispatched to the
scene and placed on guard. Until re-
cently the miners had been quiet and
had not made much disturbance, but
they are short of food in many sec-
tions and are becoming angry and
riotous and while they have had the
sympathy of the public on their side
their depredations will cause it to
turn. These men have a perfect right
to refuse to work if they wish to but
they have no right to use force in
stopping others from working, and
when they do this they make them-
selves liable to the law.
The people of Burlington were much
surprised last week to hear that the
firm of C. Wyman and Son, jewelers,
had assigned with liabilities of about
\$15,000. No suspicions that the house
was not solid had ever been enter-
tained and the news surprised every
one. The general depression which
has existed in business the past year
is what has caused the failure.
NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that all bonds of the
date of June 1, 1890, outstanding against the
firm of Greensboro, must be presented at
the Caledonia National Bank of Danville,
Vt., or at the Blackstone National Bank of
Boston, Mass., on or before October 20, 1897,
as said bonds will not draw interest after
that date.
G. M. CUTHBERTSON,
Town Treasurer.
Greensboro, Vt., Sept. 27, 1897.
NOTICE.
This is to certify that I have this day given
my son, Oscar L. Degreene, his time, and
shall claim none of his wages nor pay any
debts of his contracting after this date.
FREEMAN X DEGREENE,
mark
Barton, Vt., Sept. 27, 1897.
Witnesses, G. L. NORTON,
J. CLARK.
39-41



This week we shall show a handsome lot of

Ladies' Capes, Jackets, Furs, Dress Skirts, and Flannelette Night Gowns.

The goods advertised last week have gone
off rapidly, but there are a few plums left,
among them a lot of DUCK DRESS SKIRTS
at 50 cents each.

Grapes, Cranberries & Sweet Potatoes.

Ten pounds Sweet Potatoes for 25 cents.

O. D. OWEN'S.

Barton, Sept. 27.

WINTER GARMENTS.

OUR STOCK OF

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes

Are now in stock—all marked in plain figures at prices that will insure
a ready sale. No shopworn goods (those went out last season) but
all clean and new. Money can be saved by dealing with us in above
goods.

Fall Style Psints, 3 Cts. per Yard.

AT THE

Barron & Hamblet

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

Opposite Passenger Station. Barton, Vermont.